Year 2 - Geometry - Properties of Shape

## National Curriculum Aims

$>$ identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
$>$ identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
$>$ identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
> compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| edge | The edge of a three-dimensional shape is where two <br> or more faces meet. |
| face | A flat face of a polyhedron is called a face. |
| parallel | Lines that are parallel always stay the same distance <br> apart and never meet. |
| perimeter | A perimeter is the edge of an area. |
| perpendicular | A perpendicular line is one at right angles to another. |
| polygon | A polygon is a flat shape with many straight sides. |
| polyhedron | A polyhedron is a many-sided solid shape with faces <br> made from polygons. |
| prism | A prism is a polyhedron with matching ends. |
| quadrilateral | A quadrilateral is a polygon with four sides. |
| Right-angled | An angle of 90 degrees (90 ${ }^{\circ}$. |
| surface | The surface of an object is its outer layer. |
| symmetry | A shape has symmetry when two or more of its parts <br> are matching shapes. |
| vertex | A vertex is a point where two or more lines meet. <br> Vertices is the plural (more than one). |

## Home Learning

Where can you see 2D and 3D shapes around you? A can of baked beans is a cylinder.

Core Knowledge and Representations
2D Shapes

## Square <br> 

Sides: 4
Corners: 4
Symmetry: 4 lines Rectangle


Sides: 4
Corners: 4
Symmetry: 4 lines

3D Shapes


5 faces
9 edges
6 vertices

Equilateral Triangle


Sides: 3
Corners: 3 Symmetry: 3 lines

Regular Pentagon


Sides: 5
Corners: 5
Symmetry: 5 lines


Sides: 1
Corners: 0 Symmetry: infinite Regular Hexagon


Sides: 6
Corners: 6
Symmetry: 6
2

